

WEATHER FORECAST.
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:
Virginia—Fair, Wednesday; Thursday:
Increasing cloudiness, probably rain;
fresh east to southeast winds.
North Carolina—Fair Wednesday and
Thursday; light variable winds.

VOL. 17, NO. 237.

MOLINEUX ACQUITTED IN THIRTEEN MINUTES

End of Great Criminal Trial
in New York.

A VERY DRAMATIC SCENE

Prisoner Nervous, "but Able to
Control Himself."

HE RECEIVES AN OVATION

Thousands Cheer Him in the Court
room and in the Streets—He Visits
the Tomb of his Mother and is Chastened by
Prisoners as He Passes
Through Wards.

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.
(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—"Not guilty," said the foreman of the jury. The verdict was a surprise chiefly in that it came so soon. Thirteen minutes after the twelve men had retired it was announced that they had come to a decision. The spectators were bidden to take their seats, and after a few moments of confusion there followed a profound stillness.

Presently Molineux was brought in, and hurried to his seat. He was very nervous, and faint, but perfectly self-controlled, and after a few moments of confusion there followed a profound stillness.

But the feeling was general that so speedy a decision could mean only acquittal. Either a conviction or a discharge would have necessitated a prolonged discussion of every feature of the evidence. Nevertheless the feeling of suspense was intense, and persons used to such scenes betrayed their nervous tension in various unconscious ways.

Fifteen minutes were to elapse before the jury came in, and they seemed longer. In view of the duration and importance of the trial, and the powerful argument of the prosecution, that a jury should have felt justified in making up its mind so soon.

The judge was in his seat. The door was opened and the twelve men filed into the box. Their faces were serious. Molineux glanced at them, but he was by this time too much shaken to be capable of anything but the powerful effort to keep himself in anything like a condition of repose.

After the jury had been polled, Molineux was told to stand up and he rose erect and tense. The judge solemnly admonished the audience to maintain order and silence, no matter what the verdict might be.

The counsel for the defense turned their faces eagerly toward the judge. Osborne and Jerome were an eager respect as men who anticipated defeat and had prepared themselves to accept it.

The clerk asked the foreman whether a verdict had been found. The reply was inaudible, but was, of course, in the affirmative.

"How say you, is the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

The reply "NOT GUILTY" was also partly inaudible, but it was loud enough to reach Molineux. A spasm that looked as much like pain as like pleasure passed over his face, and he dropped into his seat as if all strength had left him.

It was a glimpse of the old General's face. It lit up with joy, and then the crowd of congratulating friends closed around them. The trial was over and the defendant was free. Let us hope that justice was done.

LAST DAY OF NEW YORK'S GREATEST CRIMINAL TRIAL

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Roland B. Molineux was set at liberty to-day after spending nearly four years in prison and being once condemned to death and twice placed on trial for his life for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

But thirteen minutes sufficed for the jury to reach a verdict of acquittal at the close of a trial that has lasted four weeks, the first trial which resulted in Molineux's conviction and sentence having been prolonged for about three months.

The verdict, which was confidently anticipated, was greeted with an instantly suppressed outbreak of applause. Justice Lambert, having delivered a stern admonition that no demonstration would be permitted.

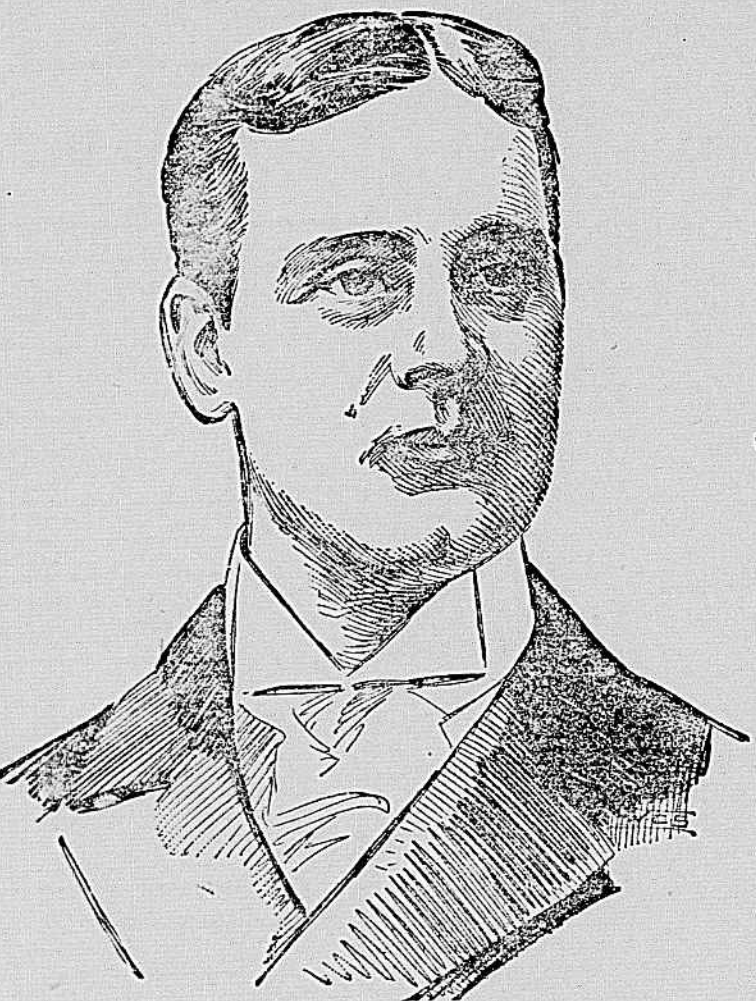
Molineux, who was brought into court as soon as it was known that the jury had agreed, was apparently unconcerned as he has been throughout the trial, and gave no evidence of emotion when the words that established his innocence were pronounced. His aged father, General Molineux, was deeply affected, and could with difficulty respond to the greeting of friends who pressed forward to offer their congratulations.

Immediately after the rendering of the verdict the prisoner was formally discharged from custody and left the courtroom with his father and counsel. On passing out of the building, the three were cheered by a great crowd that gathered in anticipation of the acquittal.

After removing his effects from the tomb, Molineux went to his father's home in Brooklyn, where he was again cheered by a large crowd.

FOUGHT FOR ADMISION.
More than a thousand men and women, and there were more women than men, crowded the corridors of the criminal court building before nine o'clock this morning, and fought for admission to the court room. After the usual preliminary Assistant District Attorney Osborne resumed his summing up. He was talking of Barnett letters when he was interrupted by an objection, which the court sustained.

"This defendant and Barnett," Mr. Osborne continued, "were friends, living near to each other on the same floor of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. They were paying attention to the same lady."



ROLAND B. MOLINEUX.

Who was yesterday afternoon found "not guilty" of the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The death of Mrs. Adams was caused by a dose of cyanide of mercury, taken by mistake for bromo-seltzer on the morning of December 28, 1898. Five days before a bromo-seltzer bottle had been sent by mail to Harry S. Cornish, who was a boarder in Mrs. Adams' home.

Molineux, who had had some difficulty with Cornish, was shortly afterwards arrested and, after a trial lasting three months, was convicted of murder in the first degree. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court of the State the verdict was set aside and a second trial ordered, which resulted yesterday in the acquittal of Molineux.

In connection with both trials District Attorney James W. Osborne, formerly of North Carolina, has represented the State. In the second trial ex-Governor Black, of New York, has been leading counsel for the prisoner.

The case has attracted the widest attention and interest, and the proceedings have been eagerly followed by thousands in all portions of the country.

THIRTY-NINE PERSONS ARE INJURED BY GAS EXPLOSION

Caused by a Small Fire in the
Basement of a New York
Tenement House.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—An explosion of illuminating gas in the cellar of a seven-story double tenement on Avenue C this afternoon wrecked a store on the ground floor and injured thirty-nine persons, several being severely hurt. Among the injured were fourteen firemen and one policeman. Those most severely injured were:

Battalion Chief William Guerrin, fireman John Gough, and Policeman John A. Darrow.

The explosion followed a slight fire caused, it is said, by a plumber who was working in the cellar.

When the firemen, led by Chief Guerrin, entered the cellar, it was found to be charged with gas from a melted lead connection, and a moment later an explosion occurred enveloping the men in flames and blowing out the front of the store overhead. A shower of debris was hurled into the crowd watching the fire, and many were struck with fragments of glass and splintered wood. About twenty persons were taken to the hospital. The firemen who were in the cellar succeeded in making their escape, all suffering more or less from burns and cuts. The damage by the fire and explosion was slight.

THE RICHMOND CONVOCAION MEETS

Officers Elected, and the Next
Place of Meeting Has
Been Selected.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

GLOUCESTER, C. H., VA., Nov. 11.—The Richmond Convocation met in Ware Church this morning. The members were Rev. J. J. Gravatt, of Richmond, president; Rev. L. R. Mason, John H. Dickson, Rev. C. Beckwith, E. L. Goodwin, Rev. O. M. Yorker, of Matthews; Rev. M. Johnson, of Powhatan; Rev. S. C. Hepburn, of Hanover; Rev. B. M. Randolph, Henrico; Rev. J. W. Ware, of Ashland; Rev. W. B. Lee, of Gloucester.

The officers elected for the following year are Rev. S. C. Hepburn, president; Rev. S. C. Beckwith, secretary; Rev. B. M. Randolph, treasurer.

The meeting next spring will be held at Kingston Church, Matthews county. The sermon this morning was preached by Rev. L. R. Mason, Rev. M. Johnson, and Rev. S. C. Beckwith. To-night the Rev. M. Johnson preached at the Presbyterian Church.

THE EYES OF EUROPE ARE UPON AMERICA

England, Germany and France Are
Endeavoring to Improve Their
Strategic Positions.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—The sudden arrival here of Minister Cora, of Nicaragua, who has been on a visit to Nicaragua, has forced Colombia to agree to a tentative protocol for the transfer of the Panama Canal, as it was known that Colombia's delays would force the President to accept the Nicaragua route. Colombia's protocol gives to the United States a canal strip, not in perpetuity, but for a term of a hundred years, with the sole option to the United States of renewing the lease. This protocol must be in the permanent form of a treaty and must run the gamut of the United States Senate and the Colombian Congress.

Some significant things have happened since Attorney-General Knox went to Paris to investigate the Panama Canal title.

Great Britain has sent additional armament for the fortifications in Jamaica, and to-day's news is that she is about to fortify Suvarrow Island, near Samoa.

Germany has Samoa, and the news is that she is again trying to get a coaling station in Central or South America. France has West Indian possessions, and it is believed she will begin soon to erect one of them into a first-class coaling station.

The United States has discounted the British possessions of Jamaica by the acquisition of Porto Rico, with the harbor of Culebra Island harbor, which is better than that of San Juan. The United States has thus anticipated all the foreign nations which might attempt in any way to control the approaches to the canal.

MEMBERS COMING IN VERY SLOWLY

Less Than a Quorum of
Members Here.

THEY WILL POUR IN TO-DAY

The Reapportionment Bill to Be
Passed.

CAMPBELL - CRAWFORD CASE

It Will Come Up Only to Be Dismissed

Talk of Codifying Commission Re-

vived, but None Will Be Named.

Taxation and Corporations

Most Important Subjects

to Be Dealt With.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, MO., November 11.—Dr. W. H. Kimberlin, a pioneer citizen and a prominent oculist, was shot and killed in his office in this city this afternoon by John Scanlon, formerly a policeman, who then shot and killed himself. The bodies of both men were found in the doctor's office. Dr. Kimberlin was shot three times, and both men must have died almost instantly.

Scanlon, who is the brother of a prominent local politician, asserted, it is said, that Kimberlin had caused him to lose his eyesight. He left a note on the dresser, in which he had written: "No lie, my brother at City Hall. I did this because he destroyed my eyes."

Scanlon has been receiving treatment from Dr. Kimberlin for some time. He entered the physician's office this afternoon and it is not known how long he had been there. Another patient, who was waiting in an outside office, said: "I heard Scanlon go into the doctor's private office and I heard him and the doctor talking. There was no quarrel or loud words, however, until Dr. Kimberlin cried out: 'Don't, Joan!'

"The shots followed immediately. A bullet came through the wall and passed over the chair from which I had jumped when the shooting began."

The first person to enter the room was Dr. Kimberlin's son, a ophthalmologist, who is proprietor of a drug store on the ground floor of the building. He lay on the floor covered with blood and died. Scanlon had shot himself through the temple of the head, tearing away the upper part of his face.

Dr. Kimberlin was fifty-eight years old and had practiced in Kansas City for thirty years. Scanlon was thirty-seven years old and had been in the city for twenty years. He had worked as a fireman on the Burlington Railroad, and later as a patrolman in the Kansas City police force.

THE ANNIVERSARY DAY
A HOLIDAY AT THE V. M. I.
(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

LEXINGTON, VA., November 11.—The sixty-third anniversary of the founding of the Virginia Military Institute was observed to-day by a suspension of all academic duties. The cadets spent the day as might best suit their fancy, some hunting, others riding or driving, while others remained in barracks and awaited the taking place of the great football game in the afternoon between their team and that of Washington and Lee University, which is given elsewhere. The cadet battery at 12 o'clock fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the day.

Until recently, in years past, it had been the custom to fire a gun for each year, but the number became so great that a set salute had to be substituted instead.

Also a dinner of turkey and other choice viands was served until about 2 o'clock ago when the observance of Thanksgiving became more general throughout the South, and the dinner is now served on that day.

WILL NAME THREE
STRONG MEMBERS

Fairfax to Go on Corporation Com-

mission—Other Two Not
Decided Upon.

As the time draws near for the appointment of the new Corporation Commission by Governor Montague, interest grows rapidly in the matter, and speculation is rife as to its personnel. The situation is clearing up to some extent, though Governor Montague is perhaps wisely preserving his accustomed silence.

It seems definitely settled that ex-Senator Henry Fairfax, of Loudoun, will be one of the appointees; that they will all be men whose names will inspire public confidence from the very start, and that the other two, like Mr. Fairfax, will be taken from the rolls of the recent Convention.

Perhaps few, if any, persons save Governor Montague himself know who the other two members will be. One must be a lawyer, and must possess the qualifications of a Supreme Court judge. Hon. A. C. Braxton, of Augusta, would be the lawyer member if he would accept, but he persistently declines the honor. As late as last night Mr. Braxton said in an interview with The Times that his position in regard to the matter had undergone not the slightest change.

Gossip has it now that either Hon. Chas. V. Meredith or Hon. Eppa Hunton, both of this city, will be the lawyer member, and that the honor of the third place will go to Senator George B. Keezel, of Rockingham, or Hon. Henry C. Stuart, of Russell. What foundation this talk may have in fact it is hard to say, for no one close to Governor Montague is talking of the subject in any remote way.

His Excellency is not expected to communicate the nominations to the General Assembly to-day, but it is thought they will be forthcoming in a short while. Meanwhile the public is awaiting the announcements with the utmost interest.

A CONFERENCE OF NUMEROUS CHANGES

KILLS OCULIST;
COMMITTS SUICIDE

"I Did This Because He De-

stroyed My Eyes."

TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT

A Kansas City Policeman Shoots and
Kills a Prominent Specialist of That
City and Then Immediately
Kills Himself.

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NEGRO IS NO GOOD,
SAYS THOS. DIXON

Prophesies That He Will Be
Driven from the South.

ABOUT BOOKER WASHINGTON

No Hope for the Southern Farmer Until
the Negro is Expelled—The Old
Negroes the Only Ones Tol-
erated by the White People.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BALTIMORE, MD., November 11.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, who arrived here to-night, thinks the negro is no good. In an interview he said: "I have known them from the first years of my life. My deliberate opinion of the modern negro in this country is that he is utterly worthless. If I were the devil I would not let him in. They will be driven from the South just as surely as their swarms that place. I make the statement that no farmer in the South can make his farm pay with negro labor of the modern sort."

"I have a farm of 500 acres on the border lines of Gloucester and Mathews counties, in Virginia, and I employed 100 negroes to work it in grain and other market stuff. I strove and strove with them, but I could do nothing. I charged them all and have turned to raising polled Angus beef cattle for the English market."

WHITE FARM HANDS.
"Now I work the farm with two white men. The farm supported itself last year, which it had never done before. There is no hope for the Southern farmer until the negro is expelled and white labor substituted. I have traveled recently in Iowa, the richest State agriculturally in the Union. The magnificent farms have been brought to their high state of perfection by white labor. There is not a negro in the State employed as a farm hand."

"That brings me to the subject of education, which is beyond all things the cause of the negroes' worthlessness. He is educated by the State, and then there is no place for him. The educated negro does not want to be a farm hand or to do odd jobs and clean floors. He wants to be a doctor or a lawyer or something of that sort, at least a clerk."

"THE OLD ISSUE RE-OPENED."
"The Southern man still prefers a negro as a servant, but it is the old negro he wants, not the educated one. In twenty-five years there will be no old negroes; they will all be educated and then will be the time when there will be no place for them in the South."

Mr. Dixon was asked what he thought of President Roosevelt's action in taking up the part of the negroes in Alabama with the Republic. "The negroes are the cause of the trouble," said Mr. Dixon. "Still, from a Republican standpoint, he was consistent and in line with the history and traditions of the Republic. I do not see that we have any reason for criticizing him."

When asked if he knew Booker T. Washington, Mr. Dixon said: "I do not. To my mind he is creating more mischief than any one of them with his schemes of education for the negro. It is exactly what I would like to see cried down and abolished."

CHRYSANTHEMUM WEDDING

The Presbyterian Church Scene of a
Beautiful Ceremony.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., November 11.—A chrysanthemum wedding took place at the First Presbyterian Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Alice Cohn, daughter of R. S. Cohn, and Norman Bell, son of the late James N. Bell, were married. The church was decorated in a wealth of greenery.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Joseph Kenney, pastor of the church, in the presence of a large audience. The groom's best man was his brother, James Bell, and the maid of honor Miss Carolyn Cohn, sister of the bride.

The bridesmaids were Miss Kate Bell, one of the groom's, and Miss Lily Tucker. The ushers were H. L. Rice, Herman Cohn, Walter F. Irvine and Kenney Johns.

The bride wore a gown of lace, with bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried white roses. The maid of honor wore white organdy and lace, and carried white chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids wore white organdy, trimmed in yellow, and carried yellow chrysanthemums. The bride couple went North for a trip.

MASON RELEASED,
NEGRO ACCUSED

Young Boston Clubman Thought
Innocent of the Mysterious
Doubt Murders.

(By Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., November 11.—The discharge of Alan G. Mason, the Boston club man, accused of the murder of Clara A. Morton, at Waverley, a week ago last Saturday night, was ordered by Judge Almy to-day. The government lawyer announced that an investigation had failed to disclose evidence sufficient to hold the accused man, and ordered the discharge of Mason. After his release Mason held an informal reception, and after a short time was driven to his home in Boston.

Almost immediately in the same court George L. O. Perry, a young negro, who yesterday was held as a witness against Mason, was charged with the murder of Miss Morton. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded without bail for a hearing November 14th.

So Say Several Delegates
Who Have Come in.

THE TRANSFER MATTER

Motion Will in All Probability Be
Made.

ABOUT PRESIDING ELDERS

Delegates Pouring in in Great Numbers
and Are Probably All Here by Now
No Sensations Expected—Offi-
cial Statement from Dr. Gar-
land of Changes in the
Richmond Circuit.

That the one hundred and twentieth session of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which begins at the Broad-Street Church, in this city, this morning, will be one of many changes among the churches, is the opinion expressed last evening by several ministers here as delegates from other parts.

An expression in such direct conflict with others in the same connection which have been made from time to time during the past few weeks cannot but excite interest. The ministers here as a rule have held to the belief that transfers this year would be few and far between, and many of them think so still. Only sixteen pastors have served the time limit—an unusually small number—and consequently no great shifting about was expected. But now comes the statement from others that the signs point to a very considerable rearrangement. A long list of rumored possible, probable and fixed changes is given to support this belief. Between the two opinions it is difficult to decide, though it is more than likely that while the changes will not be exceptionally numerous there will be a pretty good bunch of them.

Of course everybody realizes that the whole discussion of the subject is nothing more nor less than gossip, which may amount to as much as gossip frequently does—nothing. The Bishop probably has some idea of what changes will be made, though he himself has much yet to decide in connection with the matter; the opinions of others are interesting as guesses, but the fact that once or twice in a year or two a guess or so hits the mark.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER
The thermometer ranged as follows at
The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 50;
12 M., 73; 3 P. M., 74; 6 P. M., 64; 9 P. M.,
60; 12 midnight, 58. Average, 61.4.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A CONFERENCE OF NUMEROUS CHANGES

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THREE LIVE ISSUES.

Information obtained last night from most reliable sources indicates that there will be two particularly live issues at the present conference and at least one other matter of exceptional interest. The latter will come from the Board of Education and will be in the direction of devising some scheme for raising the \$200,000 necessary to secure the offer of Mr. John P. Branch, of this city, to contribute \$100,000 to Randolph-Macon College, provided twice as much is raised elsewhere. A prominent member of the Board said last night that the report on education would contain resolutions covering this feature.

Considerable feeling is being manifested in connection with the transfer question. A majority of both ministers and laymen object to having outsiders brought in from other conferences and given the prominent charges in the Virginia jurisdiction. There is, they say, material here good enough for any church in the country. A case in hand is that of the Rev. Dr. Smart, of St. Louis, who, for he given charge of Epworth Norfolk, one of the conference pulpits. Dr. Smart is a fine man and there is no personal fight being made on him except wherein he stands in the view of the principle. But the ministers are kicking, nevertheless, and, according to the statement of a Norfolk minister, some of the members of Epworth are no less disturbed. The feeling on this subject, still further provoked by the transfer of two others besides Dr. Smart, will culminate, it is said, in an effort to be made at this meeting to remedy the condition. A prominent minister said last night that it was his understanding, and the understanding of several of his fellow ministers, that a motion will be made at the present meeting declaring it to be the sense of the conference that no ministers shall be transferred to Virginia without the consent of the body.

PRESIDING ELDER MATTER.

Another distinct feature of the conference will be the presiding elder matter, of which has been made before. The major portion of the ministers feel that the term of the presiding elder should be limited to eight years, and memorials asking for this change in the church laws have been presented to appoint to each of these districts a brother who has not been consecutively in the presiding eldership longer than eight years.

D. Legats Arrive.

Early yesterday morning the first of the incoming delegates reached Richmond. The noon train brought the first large installment, and every train and boat that followed, until far into the night, bore its quota. By dusk between

(Continued on Second Page.)